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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO |
|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 10/723,509 | 11/25/2003 | Ping-Kun Wu | 67,200-1190 | 8941 |
| 759 | 90 05/10/2006 | | EXAM | INER |
| TUNG & ASSOCIATES | | | CHAMBLISS, ALONZO | |
| Suite 120 838 W. Long Lake Road | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| Bloomfield Hill | | | 2814 | |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 05/10/200 | 4 |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 10/723,509 | WU ET AL. | | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | | |
| | Alonzo Chambliss | 2814 | | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | ears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI | l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 M | Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 March 2006</u> . | | | | | | |
| 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This | ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b)☐ This action is non-final. | | | | | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar | Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is | | | | | | |
| closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | | |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-29 and 42-52</u> is/are pending in the application. | | | | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-29 and 42-52</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | | |
| 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. | | | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine | r | | | | | | |
| 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 November 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | | | |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: | | | | | | | |
| 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. | | | | | | | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No | | | | | | | |
| 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage | | | | | | | |
| application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | | | | | | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Attachmont/c) | | | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) 1) \igcup \text{Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)} | 4) 🔲 Interview Summary | (PTO 442) | | | | | |
| 2) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 4) [Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da | | | | | | |
| Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date | 5) ☐ Notice of Informal P 6) ☐ Other: | atent Application (PTO-152) | | | | | |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment filed on 3/2/06 has been fully considered and made of record in the instant application.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 3/2/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In regards to the examiner's use of Lin et al. as a reference in a 103(a) rejection appears to be improper under 35 USC 103(c). This argument is deemed unpersuasive because Lin et al. was published on 1/29/02, which makes is a 102(b) reference, since the application was filed on 11/25/03. Therefore, Lin et al. is used properly in a 103(c) rejection.

In regards to Lin failing to disclose or suggest plasma treating a seed layer and forming a first and second seed layer on a diffusion barrier layer. Then plasma treating the first seed layer in-situ with a first treatment plasma **consisting essentially** of plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, and NH₃. Chung is relied upon to disclose these limitations. Furthermore, the language "consisting essentially "has been removed from the claims.

In regards to Chung failing to disclose plasma treating the first seed layer and prior to formation of the second seed layer. Chung discloses in paragraph 50 that a suitable vapor deposition technique includes high-density plasma physical vapor deposition (HDP PVD). Thus, the first seed layer is plasma treated prior to the

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formation of the second seed layer based on the process in paragraph 59-65.

Therefore, this action is made final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1-29 and 42-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lin et al. (US 6,342,448) in view of Chung et al. (US2003/0057526).

With respect to Claims 1, 10-13, 18, 23-25, 42, 43, 46, 47, and 52, Lin discloses providing a substrate comprising a semiconductor substrate 10 and forming an insulator layer (i.e. the combination of 48, 52 which is a low-K dielectric) on the substrate 10.

Forming a damascene opening (i.e. the combination of 38,39) through a thickness

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portion of the insulator layer 48, 52. Forming a diffusion barrier layer 65 to line the damascene opening 38, 39 and forming a first seed layer 66 overlying the diffusion barrier 65. Planarizing the copper layer 68 form a metal interconnect structure (see col. 5 lines 25-67, col. 6 lines 1-10, col. 7 lines 30-54, col. 8 lines 1-67, col. 9 lines 1-39, and col. 10 lines 30-40; Figs. 1A-1D and 3A-3G). Lin fails to disclose plasma treating the first seed layer in-situ with a first plasma, wherein the first treatment plasma is formed from argon and nitrogen gas. Forming second seed layer overlying the first seed layer and forming a copper layer overlying the second seed layer according an electrochemical plating (ECP) process to fill the damascene opening. Plasma treating the second seed layer with a second treatment, wherein the second treatment plasma is formed from an argon and nitrogen gas source. However, Chung discloses plasma treating the first seed layer 512 (i.e. made of copper) in-situ with a first plasma treatment, wherein the first treatment plasma is formed from argon and nitrogen gas. Forming second seed layer 514 (i.e. made of copper) overlying the first seed layer 512 and forming a copper layer 516 overlying the second seed layer according an electrochemical plating (ECP) process to fill the damascene opening. Plasma treating the second seed layer 514 with a second treatment plasma, wherein the second treatment plasma is formed from an argon and nitrogen gas source (see paragraphs 37, 49-53, 59-65; Figs. 4 and 5A-5C). Thus, Lin and Chung have substantially the same environment of a damascene opening covered with a barrier layer and a seed layer on top of the barrier layer. Therefore, one skilled in the art at the time of the invention would readily recognize incorporating a second seed layer by plasma sources gases on Application/Control Number: 10/723,509

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the first seed layer of Lin, since the second seed layer would improved the interconnect structure and method of deposition of the interconnect structures as taught by Chung.

With respect to Claims 2 and 3, Chung discloses wherein the first and second seed layers form a continuous layer over active areas of the substrate (see Figs. 5A-5C).

With respect to Claims 4 and 5, Chung discloses wherein one of the first and second seed layers is substantially conformally deposited on the top surface of the insulating layer (see Figs. 5A-5C). One skilled in the art would readily recognize having a nonconformally first or second layer in the damascene opening, since the nonconformally first layer would exist at some level of deposition of the material which would be improved by the deposition of the second seed layer.

With respect to Claims 6 and 19, Lin discloses wherein the first seed layer is deposited according to a deposition process of CVD process (see col. 9 lines 1-25).

With respect to Claims 7-9 and 20-22, Chung discloses wherein the first and second seed layers are deposited according to a PVD or CVD process (see paragraphs 49 and 50).

With respect to Claims 14, 26, and 48, Lin discloses wherein the insulator layer comprises a low-K dielectric insulator having a dielectric constant of less than about 3.0 (i.e. 2.6 to 2.8) (see col. 2 lines 25-33 and col. 4 lines 15-23).

With respect to Claims 15, 16, 27, 28, 49, and 50, Chung wherein the first seed layer and second layer have a combined thickness of is formed having a thickness of about 50 Angstroms to about 300 Angstroms (see paragraph 64). Thus, for example

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when the first seed layer is 100 Angstroms and the second seed layer is 200 Angstroms.

With respect to Claims 17 and 29, Lin discloses wherein the diffusion barrier layer comprises a material TaN (see col. 8 lines 38-42).

With respect to Claims 44 and 45, Lin discloses wherein the insulator layer comprises a porous low-K dielectric insulator (see col. 2 lines 19-33).

With respect to Claim 51, Chung discloses plasma treatment of the first and second layers, which would yield the first, and second seed layers that are substantially oxide free prior to deposition of the copper layer.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is cited primarily to show the process of the instant invention.

Conclusion

5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning the communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alonzo Chambliss whose telephone number is (571) 272-1927.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-7956.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PMR or Public PMR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PMR only. For more information about the PMR system see http://pair-dkect.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PMR system contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or EBC_Support@uspto.gov.

AC/May 4, 2006

Alonzo Chambliss Primary Patent Examiner

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